## RIVERSIDE BICYCLE GRAB

WHEELMEN HAVE NO RIGHT OF THE OLD PROMENADR. res Path Was Bestgned Originally and Has poen Used Always for Pedestrians, and McMillan and Crugor Had No Right to

Hake a Change Without the Board's Action A correspondent of THE SUS, in a letter print-A resterday morning, called attention to the slowing facts in commenting upon the action of two Park Commissioners in turning over a sivision of Riverside Drive to the exclusive use Meyclists without the knowledge or approval the other members of the board: The new bicycle path was intended

her a footpath; it is so shown, doubtless, upon the plans for the park, and a curb on the east se of it dividing it from the bridle path shows that it is a footway. The original resolution of he board adopting the park plans established it as a footway, which it was when the presen ed assumed charge of it. Under this resolugen the public has a right to enjoy it, to the exon of vehicles such as bloycles. It requires a resolution of the board to turn it over to the Merclists, and if any one of the thousands of attises now being imposed upon by the arb trary action of two Park Commission se to test it. I believe that he could show his rights to be unimpaired. Legally, any bloyclist the goes upon it is liable to arrest."

cords of the Park Board, so far as they r upon the question at all, every map of the eries in the possession of the department, the spinions of those who were Park Commissioners at the time work on the drive was begun and at the time the drive was accepted by the Park Commissioners, and the opinions of eminent lawyers, support the statements made by THE Bux's correspondent in every particular.

The accompanying drawing is taken from a edent in every particular.

map of Riverside Drive, now in the possess the Park Department, and made after the drive was completed in 1883. The map shows the surbrunning along the east side of the path, and

RIV T 0 8

separating it from the bridle path, showing that it was the intention of the engineer in charge of the work, Mr. McAlpin, now dead, to prevent the as possible. The key to this map, showing by what color the draughtsman designated each division of the drive, reads:

the parapet wall and the bridle path are colored in sepia. The division immediately east of the parapet wall is the asphalt sidewalk. The dion next east of that and between it and the bridle path is the division new used exclusively by bicyclists. In 1883 that division was called by the engineer of the Park Department a promby bicyclinia. In John Park Department a prom-space, and was so designated on the map.

The original plans for the drive, called the "constructor's map," are still on file in the Park Department. The map is dated May 25, 1880, takwas made by Cornelius O'Grady. It also is possible with a key, one of whose directions

perided with a key, one least shown in 'Bridle path and promenade are shown in 'Bridle path and promenade are shown in The map shows the bridle path to be the same division as is known now by that name. The division as is known now by that name. The division as is known now by that name. The division as is known now by that name. The division next west of it is in white. This division is the one now used by bicyclists. It will be seen that that when work was begun on the drive was accepted by the Park Board from the contractors. There is nothing in the records of the department which shows that the division was wer used for any other purpose than that of a premenade. No one ever knew it to be used for anything else until within the past six weeks.

Some persons may be inclined to believe that Mesara. McMilian and Cruger had the power, without having the matter brought up at a meeting of the Park Board, to order the path to be used as it is now used. Mr. Smith E. Lane was one of the members of the Park Board during the time that Riverside Drive was being built and at the time it was accepted by the board. Mr. Lane lives at the Union Club, and when seen there yosterday afternoon, said:

"The division of Riverside Drive, recently made over to the exclusive use of bicyclists, was never intended originally, or at any other time, to be used for anything but a promenade, is also it is now as a place where pedesirians may walk. I know for what use the path is question was intended, because I was a member of the Park Board from the time work on the drive was begun until it was completed. All the property included in the public parks of the City is under the care of the Park Board; not any one or two members of the Park Board; not any one or two members of the board, but the entire board. If any of that two which it has ordinarily and usually been while."
The map shows the bridle path to be the same. The sthe board, but the entire board. If any of that rogerly is to be put to any other use than that rogerly is to be put to any other use than that we which it has ordinarily and usually been used, the change must be ordered at a regularly saled meeting of the board, the majority of the sambers approving. There is no other rule had which the Park Board may set. Messure, it is a substantial to the same and the same and give it to the bleyelists than they would have been the menagerie in Central Park to a travelling circus. They acted absolutely without my authority. Any citizen may walk on the rumenade, complain to any park policeman of skeyclist using a sidewalk contrary to law, and at policeman, if he does his duty, will arrest be wheelman. I cannot understand why the ther members of the board permit such a hing.

For the learst side of the question, The Suy

the wheelman. I cannot understand why the state members of the board permit such a sing.

For the legal side of the question, THE SUN sessited one of the best-known lawyers in the sessited one of the park Commissioners. I have, of course, a general notion of what those powers and duties of the Park Commissioners. I have, of course, a general notion of what those powers are duties are. To my mind this is a very serious question. If any one or two members of a ward in charge of any city department, without the approval of the full board, or at least without cosniting the other members at all, may put the stry's property to any unusual use, then the powers of that board should be curtailed. Constitute the law of common sense, I don't believe he Mesers. McMillan and Cruger had any right whatever to do as they have done. If they did set, then they are dangerous men to be in any examinent of the city government, and should a removed from office at once.

"The Mayor, in a case like this, would not alwe to wait for some one to prefer charges, further than this, the other two members of the fark Board, so long as they enter no protest spinst the action of these two Commissioners, as pully of neglect of duty, and are themselves labe to removal. The mere fact of a section of Riverside Drive being diverted from the use to which its ordinarily put is of small importance compared to the principle involved. If the two members of the Park Board can unofficially do wast they have done, what's to hinder them has they have done, what's to hinder them has turning over a section of Union Square to the use of the Metropolitan Street Railway? This is a matter of vastly more importance than the one question involved, and Mayor Strong Bould look into it at once."

PATRER DUCKY ABUSES A DOCTOR. Calle a Mellevae Mospital Surgeon a Megoner

An exciting quarrel, which almost resulted it blows, took place yesterday afternoon at the livery stable of Henry Puvogel at 15 East Twen-ty-eighth street, between Father Ducey of St. Leo's Church and Dr. Owen Jones, an ambulance surgeon of Bellevue Hospital.

Dr. Jones had gone to the livery stable to attend John O'Toole, a bricklayer, who had been taken there after being knocked down at Madivictoria of Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen of 25 West Fifteenth street. Three of his ribs were broken. As Dr. Jones entered the stable office where O'Toole was he met Father Ducey. The priest was very much excited, and said to the loctor as he bent over O'Toole:

"This is no place to attend a patient. Take him to the hospital, where he can get competent

The surgeon told the priest that he understood is his account of the episode:

"As I bent over the man to feel his pulse Father Ducey came up to me and told me to hurry up and take the patient to the hospital. I responded that it was compulsory for me to first examine

that it was compulsory for me to first examine all patients.

"You are drunk,' said Father Ducey, 'and not fit to handle a patient.'

"I told him I understood my business and that he had no right to interfere.

"You dirty drunkard, you know your business! Why, I can see by your face that you are a degenerate and drunkard,' he then said.

"That was more than I could stand, and I told him that if he did not stop his interference I would have him arrested.

"You'll have me arrested, will you! I'll show you,' said he, taking his heavy blackthorn cane and shaking it under my nose.

At this juncture Manager George Davis of the stable and Policeman McMahon of the West Thirtieth street station stepped in and separated the two men.

The priest was led to one side and he soon

Thirtieth street station stepped in and separated the two men.

The priest was led to one side and he soon went away. The patient was quickly attended to, placed in the ambulance, and driven to Beflevue. Dr. Jones was indignant when he returned to the hospital, and at once reported the occurrence to Superintendent Murphy. Superintendent Murphy last night said that Dr. Jones was a competent man whom he had never seen under the influence of liquer. Policeman McMahon, when seen after the quarrel, said:

"I don't want to say anything about this matter. I don't want to say anything about this matter. I don't want to get mixed up with a priest or doctor. I'm only a policeman, you know."

George Davis, manager of the stable, into which the injured man was taken, said Father Ducey was very much excited. The exact language Father Ducey used, he said, he did not remember.]

Father Ducey could not be found last night, so his side of the story was not obtained.

child on one arm and a dog on the other. Mon-roe didn't recognize the child, but was sure that the dog was his lost Nellie. "But was sure that "That's my dog, madam," he said to the wo-man. "Here, Nellie," he said to the dog. The dog struggied to get out of the woman's clutch, but without success. "There, you see she wants to come to me," said Monroe. "Yee, and if I let her go you'll be sorry." re-torted the woman. "She'd just like to get her teeth in you."

torted the woman. "She'd just like to get her teeth in you."
"Nonsense," said the man. "She knows me perfectly well. Put her down and see."
At this point the baby complicated matters by beginning to cry, so diverting the woman's attention that the dog struggled from her grasp and flopped to the ground, only to be seized by Monroe, who proceeded to carry her away. The woman followed, shouting "Thief!" until Policeman Gilligan captured Monroe and took him to the East 126th street station, where the woman, who described herself as Mrs. Pauline Auerbach of 72 East 129th street, made a complaint against him. In the Harlem Court yesterday both claimed the dog. To all intents the word of one was as good as the word of the other.

ferday both claimed the dog. To an income word of one was as good as the word of the other.

"I can't decide between you," said Magistrate Kudilch. "The dog will have to do it."

By the Magistrate's direction the contestants went into the side room, one standing at one side and one at the other. Halfway between them stood Policeman Gilligan holding Nellie. She turned her head nervously from side to side. The Magistrate stood by to see that all was done

"Ichk-tchk; good doggie," chirped Mrs. Auerbach.
"Twit-twit," whistled Monroe.
"If you attempt to bias the Court I'll commit you both for contempt," threatened the Magistrate. "Officer, release the prisoner—I mean, the index."

judge."
Gilligan let go. In three leaps Nellie was in Monroe's arms licking his face joyously.
"That settles it,"said the Magistrate. "The dog is yours. You're discharged."
Monroe carried the dog away in joy, and Mrs. Auerbach left the courtroom in wrathful tears.

WHERE IS ANTHONY IBERT?

Shabbily Dromed Han Who Said He Could

No trustworthy news has been received of the whereabouts of Anthony Ibert, the missing 23year-old son of Brewer Frank Ibert of 1290 Put nam avenue, Williamsburgh. The young man disappeared last Saturday. He was in poor health. Yesterday a shabbily dressed man about 33 years old called at the wholesale grocery of the missing man's grandfather. Auton Ibert, at 160 Graham avenue, Williamsburgh, and said that for \$50 ne would reveal the whereabouts of

Anthony.

"I don't know, myself, where the young man "I don't know, myself, where the young man does, and for \$50 the missing man will be restored to the control to the co

is," said the stranger," but another man does, and for \$50 the missing man will be restored to his parents."

Thert had the young man arrested, and at the Stagg street station the prisoner said he was simply acting for another person, and knew absolutely nothing himself of Anthony Ibert's whereabouts. The desk sergeant refused to detain the prisoner, who afterward promised to take the grocer to where the missing man was. Bert went with him to a saloon in Bushwick avenue, near the Evergreens Cemetery. Before Ibert entered the saloon the stranger demanded \$50, which the grocer declined to pay until he had seen the missing man. Bert went into the place, but there was no trace of the absent young man there. When lbert came out the stranger had disappeared.

Mr. Ibert said last night that he believed the kranger was a mere blackmalier, and that he knew nothing of the missing man's whereabouts.

Will of William L. King of Morristown, N. J MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 31.-The will of the late William L. King bequeathed \$40,000 to local charities here, but, contrary to general expectation, the testator failed to make the library of the Library and Lyceum Association, which he founded twenty years ago, a free circulating one. Mr. King Lequeathed \$5,000 to the Old Ladies' Home, \$5,000 to the Female Charitable Society, which was organized eighty-two years ago, and \$30,000 to the Library and Lyceum As ago, and \$30,000 to the Library and Lyceum As-sociation, only \$800 of which can be used in any one year. He bequeathed \$1,000 to each one of his executors, ex-Mayor John E. Taylor and Al-fred Mills, in addition to their legal compensa-tion, and a like amount to Vice-Chancellor H. C. Pliney. Two servants are to receive \$500 each, and the rest of his property is to be divided be-tween relatives of the testator. The will was executed June 16, 1893, and afterward seven codicils were added. The estato is supposed to be worth nearly \$1,000,000.

## Ferryboats in Collision.

The ferryboat John G. McCullough of the Pavonia Ferry line was carried down by the tide as she was approaching her slip in Jersey City at 2:30 P. M. yesterday and crashed into City at 2:30 P. M. yesterday and crashed into the ferryboat John King, which was lying in her slip. The tow of the McCullough slid under the bow of the King and carried away several of the stanchions. A small section of the women's cabin of each boat was torn away. There were not many passengers on either boat, and the accident caused little excitement. The McCullough backed out and entered her own alip. She continued her trips without intermission. The damage is about \$500.

Another Tale of a Mammoth Inheritance.

RICHMOND, Va., March 31.—Two farmers amed Joseph and Lewis Krouk of Spottsylvanta county, near Fredericksburg, have received noti e that they are among the heirs to a Half Ford, Conn., March 31.—The House today by a vote of 134 to 72 refused to grant an
allowance of \$4,000 to Dr. Henry Barnard, the
feteran educator, which had been voted by the

GRANT DAY PREPARATIONS

OUT-OF-TOWN ORGANISATIONS LOOK-

ING FOR QUARTERS. ne Man Office a Hall for Nothing, and Monte at 50 Cente.-More Boom Nooded Number of Paraders Growing—Confederates Don't Want

to Unfuri Their Fing Or to City a Well. Representatives of several out-of-town organizations that are to take part in the Grant monument inaugural parade are in town seeking quarters for the bodies of troops and visitors they represent. The demand for accommodations is so far considerably greater than the visible supply, and persons having halls or rooms for hire are requested again to communicate with the military headquarters, 1 Broadway. One such communication already received offers a hall free of charge, and presents a menu breakfast, dinner and supper which be served at 50 cents a meal. The menu is extensive, substantial, and well ar ranged, including ham and eggs, veal cutlets rolled fresh fish, and eggs as solid matter fo breakfast; prime ribs of beef with green peas roast chicken with lettuce salad, and boiled corned beef with new cabbage for dinner; and sirloin steak, veal chops with tomato sauce, pork chops, and eggs for supper. This list would have rented the hall to the first comer had it

only contained a modicum of beer.

The Committee on Invitations decided to inago, and their formal invitations will be sent out at the same time with all others when the plans for stands and other arrangements are completed. The formal invitations will be simply and finely engraved cards, and will be sent to every desired guest, including those who have been asked ...lready informally by Mayor Strong. Besides the Board of Aldermen and its clerk, the Judges of all the courts in the city, the Commissioners of all departments, and all other representatives of the city Government will receive tickets to the reviewing stand on which will be the President and the representa tives of foreign nations. Mayor Strong has re

who cannot be present.

The representation of Pennsylvania troops in the parade, it is said, will depend mainly on the quarters that can be secured for them. Lieut. W. F. Richards of the Eighth Regiment, and representing Adj.-Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, is looking up quarters, which will be sought first

representing Adj.-Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, is looking up quarters, which will be sought first in Jersey City, as the troops will arrive via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

\*\*DOG PICKED OUT HER OWNER.\*\*

\*\*Magistrate Endlich Gave Her to the One of the Twe Claimants She Classe.\*\*

There was once a Judge with a reputation for wisdom who said that he would rather take a dog's word than a man's, because a dog doesn't know enough to lie. This principle was put to the test by Magistrate Kudlich yesterday in the case of Auerbach vs. Monroe, and the dog, which was the object of the dispute, settled the question with admirable promptitude and to the entire satisfaction of the Magistrate.

John Monroe of 2013 Madison avenue lost recently his black and tan dog Nellie. While he was walking up Madison avenue on Tuesday afternoon he met a woman who was carrying a child on one arm and a dog on the other. Monroe didn't recognize the child, but was sure that the dog struggled to get out of the woman's clutch, but without success.

"There, you see she wants to come to me."

said Monroe."

\*\*There, you see she wants to come to me."

said Monroe.

\*\*John Here, Nellie," he said to the woman's clutch, but without success.

"There, you see she wants to come to me."

said Monroe.

\*\*John Here, Order Here of the division. Capt. E. L. Zailinki, in charge of the division of stehool corps, is rapidly completing the erganization and of his staff; on the later he has approinted Henry T. Barrlett and Gen. James L. Beyea.

Gen. O. O. Howard, in charge of the Veterans' grand division, has appointed Gen. Henry H. Boye temporary Chief of Staff. Gen. Howard will have a staff of about 100, and his division will be assembled very carefully, each organization maching in it knowing its position in the line perfectly.

In a circular the Commandery of the State of Massachusetts of the Loyal Legion of the United States and the decication of the Grant Monument will probably be the last grand function in which the survivors of the war of the revelling thence by

ber 400, exclusive of guests accompanying it by invitation.

An offer made by the United States Guide and Information Company to escort visitors about the city free of charge was accepted at head-quarters yesterday.

Cornelius O'Reilly, Chairman of the Committee on Decorations and Platforms, said at head-quarters yesterday that the plans for the stands at the monument would be submitted to Mayor Strong to-day. Various alterations have been suggested in these plans, but the main idea of them has not been changed. The bridge over the East Drive has been moved to a point north of the reviewing stand and other accommodations for the orchestra and cherus made, and the big stand on the east will probably be made larger than at first suggested.

The following applications for positions in the parade have been received:

Loyal Orange Institute, 500 men. 50 as a bodyguard

The Boys Brigade (of New York), 600 to 1,000.

The Boys Brigade (of New York), 600 to 1,000.

The first meeting of the "Sons of Confederate Veterans," to be organized to take part in the purade, will be held on Saturday night at 8:30 clock at the Hotel Marlborough, Broadway and Thirty-sixth street. Col. James H. Branch, the youngest officer of his rank in the militia of Virginia, now living in the city, has been sugested as Commander-in-Chief. It is suggested that the battalion be composed partly of cavalry and nartly of infantry.

gested as Commander in Chief. It is suggested that the battaino be composed partly of cavalry and partly of infantry.

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Confederate Veteran Camp of New York, held Tucaday night, at headquarters at Windsor Hotel:

Whereas, This camp has been informed that certain parties unknown to members of the Confederate Veteran Camp of New York propose to introduce into the Grant dedication procession the Confederate lead, which has been furied for thirty-two years, be it Resolved. That we feel that such display would be inappropriate; and be it further.

Resolved, That is "yell" of any kind would be in very bad taste on such a sacred occasion, and that we desire to inform the public that this camp had no part of lot in suggesting such a sensational programme.

A. S. Towson, the organizer of the "Sons of Confederate Veterans" desires it to be known that no suggestion that that body "unfuri the Confederate fing" has been made, and the "yell was only suggested to see if it should be thought proper.

At the tomb the main part of the crypt floor

proper.

At the tomb the main part of the crypt floor has been laid, and work has been begun on the inner and outer borders. The bronze covered doors and their fittings are now arriving, and will be put in place soon. Rapid progress was made yesterday in the work on the grounds about the tomb.

TO ADD 40,000 NEW SPINDLES. Prospect of the Passage of the Bingley Bil Already Felt in New England.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 31.-The pros pect of the passage of a favorable tariff on fine otton goods encourages the manufacturers of this city to anticipate that the output of New this city to anticipate that the output of New Bedford in this line will be wonderfully increased in the near future.

The New Hedford Manufacturing Company has closely followed the Whitman corporation in deciding to greatly increase its plant.

At a meeting of the directors today it was voted to extend the present squipment by increasing the capital stock to \$1,000,000 and adding 40,000 spindles. A story will be added to the No. 2 mill. Work will be begun without delay, and will be pushed with all possible speed.

ATTACKED BY HER BOARDER. Litzman Slasbes Mrs. Trenhaft's Face with

Hazor in a Busen Places. Esther Trenhaft of 83 Goerck street was at tacked yesterday, apparently without cause, by Samuel Litzman, a Hungarian, who has boarded with her for fourteen years. He has boarded with her for fourteen years. He has been without work for the past year, and is said to have not paid his board all that time.

While she was ironing he came up from behind, and, placing one hand over her eyes, shahed her face in a dozen places with a razor. When she broke away and made for the door she found he had locked it. The approach of a neighbor, summoned by her screams, caused Litaman to take to flight. He had not been arrested at last accounts. Mrs. Trenhaft was removed to Gouverneur Hospital for treatment.

A number of little boys and girls from the Rhinelander Industrial School in East Ninety eighth street called on Mayor Strong yesterday and while he was talking to them one of the lads edged close to his chair and pinned upon the edged close to his chair and pinned upon the lapel of his coat the badge of the Hand of Morcy, which has a large membership among the scholars of the school. The band was organized to foster a spirit of mercy toward dumb animals among the children. The Mayor seemed to be pleased with the badge, and he were it all through the conference which followed over the rent of the new piers between West Eleventh and Gansevoort streets.

No Pardon for Murderer Paul Gens.

Paul Genz, who is in the county jail in Jersey City under sentence of death for the murder of lara Arnim, was informed yesterday that the Court of Pardons had refused to interfere in his case. Sheriff Heiler sent to Newark yesterday for Hangman James Van Hise to complete the arrangements for the double hanging, which is to take place on April 13. John Mackin, who cilled his wife and mother-in-law, is to be hanged on the same gallows as Genz.





JERSET LAWMAKERS ADJOURN.

Passed in the Last Hours-Secretary TRENTON, March 31.—The Legislature adoptd a concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment at 2 o'clook this afternoon, but it was 9:20 to-night before dissolution took place The House was behind with its work, and it took till 6 o'clock to finish up. In the mean time the Senate and House clocks had been stopped at

ing to the Senate the bill providing for the pay-ment of the incidental expenses of the session, there was a hitch over the payment of the five Commissioners appointed last year to consider the subject of equal taxation. A separate bill was introduced in the House giving each Comnissioner \$2,500. As it was understood at the time that they were to serve without compense tion, no action was taken on it. Then some of th Commissioners induced the Incidental Commit The House reduced the amount to \$1,000 for three hours to reach an agreement in conference, and the Senate won. The Commissioners

three hours to reach an agreement in conference, and the Senate won. The Commissioners were Attorney-General Stockton, ex-Taxation Commissioner A. M. Reynolds, William H. Vredenburgh, Taxation Commissioner C. B. Black, and James F. Rusling.

In the House this morning a report was made by the special committee on the Wildes readjution instructing the Attorney-General to prosecute Secretary of State Kelsey, to recover moneys alleged to be lilically held by him and for the inforcement of certain penalties. The committee finds that the moneys were retained in accordance with long-established practice and usage, and that eminent lawyers have advised Mr. Kelsey that he was entitled to them under the law. Since then the law has been changed. The committee finds that no good purpose would be served by attempting to cast censure upon Mr. Kelsey or by an effort to exact penalties. As the Senate investigating committee is still in existence, the special committee reported that any action by the House now is not only unnecessary, but an intrenchment upon the rights of the Senate and its committee. The report was adopted.

The general appropriation bill for 1898 as passed carries \$2,122,934.32, a decrease of \$122,623.89.

Senator Herbert, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Canals, refused to report the House bill requiring electric railway companies to provide vestibuled platforms for their cars. The bill was introduced by Assemblyman Scovel, and a similar one had been introduced by Senator Daly, which had passed the Senate. When Mr. Scovel learned the situation he called up the Daly bill in the House and had it passed. Then Senate the two to choose from.

Bills disposed of during the day by the two Houses, and which go to the Governor, included these:

Prohibiting the ileensing of a saloon not new in existence, which shall be within \$500 feet of any church,

these:

Frobibiting the licensing of a saloon not now in existence, which shall be within 300 feet of any church, school, or charitable institution.

The General Borough act.
Dividing the State into two hospital districts, with separate Boards of Managers for the Morris Plains and Trenton Insane Hospital.
Giving a bounty for sugar beets grown in New Jersey and for sugar made therefrom.

Extending to boroughs and townships the provisions of the Martin act for the collection of arrears of taxes.

of taxes.

Giving a rebate in taxes to persons who use on the
public roads wagons with broad tires.

Fixing the day for all municipal elections on Tuesday Instead of Monday, in order to avoid Sunday electionsering.

Providing for the indeterminate system in centency in persons convicted of crime.

Providing for submission to popular vote of the three constitutional amediments adopted yesterday. The election is to be held on kept. 28.

Easbling Asbury Park to purchase the beach front with a large.

Eashing Asbury Park to purchase the beach front at that place.

Creating a State Forestry Commission.

Making a Ivgal holiday of April 27, the day when Gen. Grant's tomb is to be dedicated.

Authorizing Jersey City and Newark to spend for repairing and paying streets one-half the money reepairing and persons every from licensees.

Providing a fine of \$500 or six months' imprisonment on persons convicted of tapping electric wires and stealing the current.

and stealing the current.
The bill providing for the closing of the polls
at 5 o'clock on election day was defeated.
Members of the House presented Speaker MacPherson with a silver set in appreciation of his

BIRTHPLACE OF SPIRITUALISM.

ritualists Gather There and Get Mes from Anna Fox and Horace Greeley.

NEWARK, N. Y., March 31 .- Over fifty Spiro pay a visit to the famous Fox House at Hydesville, north of this village, where spirtualism originated March 31, 1848, Among hem were Prof. Lockwood of Chicago, Lyman C. Howe of Fredonia, and Mrs. Augusta Armstrong of Buffalo. Some mediums wrote on a strong of Buffalo. Some mediums wrote on a table for the spirits. Efforts are being made by the Spiritualists to buy the property, and it is planned to have summer meetings here each year. George C. Pierson, who lived at Hydesville when a boy was asked questions concerning the alleged story of the remains of a peddler's corpse in the cellar of the house, but could give no very definite information. He said that he had heard raps in the house. Three women and two men then sat down to a table, and one of them Mrs. James R. Sanford, a niece of the Fox sisters, wrote a message from the spirits of Anna Leah Fox and Horace Greeley. The party returned to Rochester on the evening train.

CYCLISTS RUN DOWN BY A COACH Normal College Girl and a Medical Student

John Lyman of 205 West Twenty-first street and Nellie Tierney, who lives next door, while crossing Fifth avenue on their wheels yesterday morning, were run over by a carriage. Miss Tierney is a student at the Normal College, and Lyman is a medical student. The two started out about 11 o'clock, and while going east along Twenty-first street, attempted to pass in front of a rapidly approaching team in Fifth avenue. In the collision both were knocked from their wheels and the carriage ran over them before the horses could be stopped. The wheels of the coach passed over both legs of the young woman and over Lyman's thigh. Neither was seriously injured, but both bicycles were wrecked. The young people were taken to their homes by the coachman of the carriage which ran over them, who said he was employed by Mrs. G. H. Gaskin of 25 Madison avenue. He was not arrested. yman is a medical student. The two started

Passing Counterfelt 55 Gold Pieces. SAN FRANCISCO, March 31 .- For some months past a gang of counterfeiters has been changing counterfeit \$5 pieces for good money, the greater part going to pawnbrokers and book-makers on the races. Two men, believed to be a part of the gang, were arrested on the track yesterday afternoon with counterfeit coin in their possession.

The tonic stimulant always to be depended on is

## Vino-Kolafra

It banishes weariness and fatigue and restores nervous tone.

A strength-maker and life-giver. The Pamous Product of the Brunswick Ph. Ca.

Her fides Being Beraped and Painted in Preparation for Her Here Against Time Off the New Sagtand Coast—She Wan Set Injured by Her Sattle with a Suey Down the Say. The big battle ship Iowa, the first "seagoing battle ship in the new navy, got up to the Brook lyn Navy Yard yesterday morning and went into the new dry dock for a thorough grooming for the race against time which she will make off the New England coast next Wednesday The Iowa got up to the yard about 8:30 o'clock The preparations had all been made for her docking, and the water was turned into the big dock about 9 o'clock. The dock was full about 10 o'clock and the caleson was floated away. The gauges on the sides indicated that there was twenty-seven feet of water in the dock. The Iowa was brought up, tended by several tugs, and was floated in without any difficulty whatever. She was drawing twenty-three went in as easily as if she had been one of the tugs that was helping her. It was ten minutes of 11 o'clock when her bow crossed the sill of the dock, and by half past 11 the caisson had been floated back into place, and the great pumps that throw 95,000 gallons of water a minute were hard at work emptying the dock. The big battle ship settled on the blocks very satisfactorily. There was no apparent strain, and Navai Constructor Bowles, who had charge

of the new dry dock. It is the second time that a first-class battle ship has been docked in this country. The Indiana was put in dock at Port Royal with a great deal of difficulty; but the docking of the lows shows that the biggest ships in the navy can be taken care of easily at

Capt. R. W. Sargent, shipmaster for the Cramps, had command of the Iowa, and the Cramps' picked crew of 300 men who will handle per in her trial trip were aboard. Mr. Edwin S. Cramp of the builders was also on board. The water had hardly begun to go down in the dock when the men sent over the sides of the Iowa on the big floats began to scrape and clean her to make her ready for the fresh cost of paint that will help her slip through the water a little bit faster when she goes against time. Before 3 o'clock the dock was practically dry and the men had made rapid progress in cleaning the bottom of the big battle ship. It is probable

bottom of the big battle ship. It is probable that she will be painted and overhauled and will get out of the yard on Saturday. She will take the deep-sea course to Boston.

There was a big crowd of spectators around the lowa all day. She is different in appearance from any of the other battle ships that have been in this port. Her high sides forward, which are designed to give her stability at sea, give her the appearance of a cruiser rather than of a battle ship; but the big turrets and the big guns show well that she was built to fight rather than to run, and her tumble-home sides give her a rakish look that the greenest land-lubber who saw her yesterday couldn't help commenting on. rather than to run, and her tumble-home sides give her a rakish look that the greenest landlubbor who saw her yesterday couldn's help 
commenting on.

The lows left the Cramps' yard, Philadelphia. 
Monday morning, and went down to the Capes. 
On Tuesday she came up the Jersey coast to the 
Southeast lightship on Five Fathom Bank shoal, 
where she had a short speed trial to give an opportunity for collecting some engine data which 
the builders wanted to have before the Government trial. For nearly three hours she was 
speeded over the eleven knots between the two 
lightships on Five Fathom Banks. She covered 
the distance three times under forced draft. The 
first two runs were made at an average speed of 
15.31 knots an hour. On the third run a spurt 
was made and the speed went up to 15.75 knots. 
The contract with the builders requires the 
lows to make fifteen knots for four hours over 
the official course. For every quarter of a knot 
above that speed her builders will get a bonus of 
\$25,000, and some of those on board were telling 
their friends in the navy yard yesterday that 
they expected the Cramps to win about \$200,000 
in noxt Wednesday's race. To do that the lowa 
will have to make seventeen knots. In the little 
test on Tuesday morning the work of the engines was very satisfactory to the builders. The 
average revolutions of the screws were 104 a 
minute, under a steam pressure of 140 pounds. 
At 110 revolutions the horse power developed 
was 11,000, which is the contract requirement 
of Sandy Hook. Shegot to the Hook about 6:30 
of cock on Tuesday evening and came on up the 
bay. When about two-thirds of the way up the 
main ship channel she met a big red can buoy 
marked 'C 6, which she hadn't expected to 
meet, and stopped for a while for a friendly visit. 
The lowa was headed toward the anchorage at 
Tompkinsville, but the buoy came along so oleverly that it wasn't seen until it was directly unarted big ship's bow. The ram struck the can 
a giancing blow and the current swept the

WOULD HAVE SHOT CAPE. COX. Revolver Taken from a Jersey City Succ

Thief Not a Bit Too So Mrs. Henry Dittmer of 213 Washington street Jersey City, surprised a tall, well-built man in her rooms about 11 A. M. yesterday. He was busily engaged in rummaging the bureau drawers, and did not notice Mrs. Dittmer unti she screamed. He threatened to kill Mrs. Ditt mer if she did not keep quiet, and she ran down stairs shouting "Murder!" and "Stop thief! Henry Haase, who keeps a saloon down stairs and his customers ran out and were looking around for the cause of the trouble when a man came sailing through the air and landed on the sidewalk, narrowly escaping Haas's head. The thief had jumped out of the second-story win

thief had jumped out or the secondary was dow.

Hasse and the others grabbed him, and Police Captain Cox of the Gregory street station, who happened to be across the street, took him into custody. Captain Cox took the precaution to search him immediately. He found a six-barrelled revolver in his hip pocket.

"If you hadn't taken that pop now," the thief growled, "I would have shot you first and then myself." The prisoner said he was William Johnson, 63 years old, from Baltimore.

RUN DOWN BY A BICYCLIST.

Woman's Log Broken After She Left Broadway Cable Car.

Mrs. Margaret Ulmer, a milliner, of 205 East lighty-second street, was knocked down by bicycle yesterday morning at Broadway and Waverley place. She received a fracture of the right leg, just above the ankle. The wheelma right leg, just above the ankle. The wheelman rode away immediately, without making his identity known, Mrs. Ulmer had just alighted from a Broadway car and was about to step up on the sidewalk on the west side of the street when the bloycle ran into her. She regained her feet almost at once and started to walk away without assistance, as she did not realise the extent of her injury. The path be-ame so great that she presently succumbed. Policeman Liebler accompanied her to St. Vincent's Hospital, in West Eleventh street. Mrs. Ulmer is employed in a millinery shop at 703 Broadway.

South Cove Squatters May Resist Eviction. Bix squatters in the South Cove, Jersey City are to be evicted to-day, and there is some e ectation of trouble. The property on which he squatters are located belongs to the Lehig Valley Railroad Company, and is wanted for Valley Raiiroad Company, and is wanted for railroad purposes. The squatters are Matthew Hradley and his son Matthew, Jr., John Barling Robert McCann, John Schroder, and Samue Kimberly. The elder Bradley, who squatted of the property thirty-one years ago, claims it bright of undisputed possession, and he says hall resist eviction. Sheriff Heller will sent twelve deputies at 10 o'clock this morning to serve the papers, and they will be backed by strong force of police.

Vatal Pail Down an Elevator Shaft. Seventeen-year-old Edward Capstick of Floyd street. Williamsburgh, an elevator boy Battermann's dry goods store, at Broadway an Graham avenue, Williamsburgh, was kille yesterday afternoon by falling down the freigh elevator shaft from the fourth story.

Two Good Things " 77" for Crip and Colds

"10" for Dyspepsia.

DREW TWO PENSIONS.

Mrs. Balloos Said She Thought the Red a Right to Mrs. Jackson's Papers.

Beginning in 1868, and continuing until March A last, Louise Balless, alias Maria Jackson, fraudulently drew two "widow's pensions" from the United States Government. She pleaded guilty yesterday, in the United States Criminal Court, and Judge Brown sentenced her to imprisonment for 21s years in the Monroe county, N. Y., penitentiary. She is an apparently feeble-minded woman, about 55 years of ago. Her residence was at 403 East Seventyand street, where she was employed as jan

itress of a flat house.

Assistant United States District Attorney Hinman told the Court that there was no denial by the prosecution that the woman is the widow

by the prosecution that the woman is the widow of Henry Bailess, a marine, who was drowned during the civil war. In this case a pension had been awarded to her in 1862, which she had received regularly.

Her fraudulent acts were in connection with the pension papers of Maria Jackson, widow of John Jackson of Company A, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, who was killed in battle in 1862. Mrs. Jackson died in 1868 and Mrs. Bailess got possession of the dead woman's pension papers, upon which she has been drawing \$12 a month since in addition to her legal pension as Bailess's widow.

Mrs. Bailess pleaded ignorance of wrongdoing. Mrs. Jackson at her death had made her a present of the pension papers, she told Judge Brown, and she, not knowing she was doing wrong, had drawn the money on them.

"This is a most extraordinary case," said Judge Brown. "This long-continued fraud would seem to merit the extreme punishment provided, five years. Owing to the age and feebleness of the woman, however, I will make the sentence two years and a half."

O. H. SAMPSON & CO. TO RETIRE

The firm of O. H. Sampson & Co., dry goods commission merchants of 58 and 60 Worth street, will retire from business on or about April 15, this being the date when the limited partnership formed some years ago with Wil-liam A. Slater of Norwich, Conn., will expire. The business of the concern has amounted in some years to over \$6,000,000, and it has been numbered among the largest commission house in the city. The firm was established originally in the city. The firm was established originally in Boston, the general partners being Oscar H. Sampson of Boston and his son, Charles E. Sampson. Eugene H. Sampson, a brother, and Joseph Sargent of New York were also associated with them. The firm had a capital of \$500,000 in addition to the special capital of \$400,000 provided by Mr. Siater. A branch store was established in Now York about twenty-five years ago and later another branch was opened in Philadelphia.

and later another branch was opened in rimadelphia.

The concern has handled the products of many large mills, principal among them being the Southern Mills. Others in the list include the Charleston Cotton Mills. Enorce Manufacturing Company, Henrictts Mills. Cowpens Manufacturing Company, Columbia Mills Company, Rock Hill Cotton Company, Statersville Mills. Jewett City Mills, and the Mississippi Mills of Wesson, Miss. It is probable that the accounts with the Southern Mills will be taken by the firm of Catlin & Co., in Church street.

The fire in the State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island on Tuesday and the condition of the county buildings in Brooklyn afforded a text for the Kings County Grand Jury. When it

submitted its presentment yesterday, the Grand Jury said:

In view of the crowded state of these three-story buildings, now holding in all some 1,500 persons, many of them aged and infirm, we believe there is serious danger of loss of life abould fire occur. The buildings are not fireproof; one of them is old. They would all make easy and rapid food for flames. This is especially true of the mais almshouse, which is the oldest one and so constructed that fire will easily communicate between the floors through the open stairway in the centre, thus shutting off one of the principal means of escape.

Though no fire is permitted at night in either large structure, the immake are allowed to smoke, and sufficient danger exists from the careless use of matches to make every reasonable precaution necessary. The fire in the New York insane anylum yesterday emphasized this matter. We request the Commissioners of Charities and Correction to arrange promptly that a watchman shall part the buildings burly at night, whose rounds shall be recorded by the best automatic apparatus for that purpose. The further absence of a night watchman patrolling buildings where so many lives are concerned will be, in our judgment, duer qualitie. We recommend also that a female attendant be regularly on duty all night in the women's buildings.

buildings.

The Grand Jury believes that in case of fire at night in either of the buildings the loss of life would be large. They recommend fire escapes, and also that a modern system of automatic sprinklers be erected in each of the buildings.

ANNA DICKINSON'S SUIT.

Taken to the Asylum. SCRANTON, Pa., March 31.-Dr. Mcredith of the Danville Insane Asylum, who had charge of the ward in which Miss Anna Dickinson was confined there, was on the stand nearly all the morning to-day in the suit Miss Dickinson has brought for raise imprisonment. One of the signers of Miss Dickinson's certificate was a physician who had not practised for five years, witness said, but Dr. Oglesby of Danville who had practised medicine for many years, in orsed the certificate at once, and made it valid. Miss Dickinson was insane when admitted to the asylum, the witness said. She was not

the asylum, the witness said. She was not a violent prisoner, but there were little things noticed by him which convinced him of her mental derangement.

Miss Laurs Courtwright this afternoon testified that she was at the railway station in West Pittston when Miss Dickinson was taken away, and the latter pointed at a railway train and wanted to know what it was. George Liewellyn, Prothonotary of Luserne county, who was a policeman in West Pittston in 1891, testified that he assisted in putting Miss Dickinson into a carriage to take her to the train on the day of her departure for the asylum. She soted strangely and used the word "damn" frequently. Mr. Eggleston, one of the defendants, testified that he drove Miss Dickinson out frequently in the summer of 1890, and she did many things that were strange. She said people conspired against her.

INJURED WHILE DUCK SHOOTING. Mr. Vanderhoof's Gun Blows Away a Part

One Post and Sets the Beat Alcak. SATVILLE, L. I., March 31.-Robert Vander hoof and Herbert Terry went duck hunting yes-terday on the Great South Bay. Terry sailed about in a boat while Vanderhoof lay in a battery. Vanderhoof had a hammerless gun, and while he was changing his position in the battery the gun was discharged. The charge of shot blew off, one-half of his left foot, and made a hole in the side of the battery. made a hole in the side of the battery. The water began to rush into the boat, and Vanderhoof, despite his pain, stuffed his handkerchief and some other articles in the hole to save himself from being drowned.

He waved his hat to Terry, and the latter salled down to the battery. It took him some time to transfer his companion to the sallboat It was a four-mile sall to land, and Vanderhoof was very weak when Dr. F. C. Merritt of Patchogue reached his side. Dr. Merritt found it necessary to amputate the remains of the wounded foot. Vanderhoof, it is thought, will recover.

The Weather.

The storm from Colorado meved into Kansas yes ing States and giving indication of severe local storms in the States of the Mississippi Valley. The storm is showing increased force, although its east-ward motion is slow. Rain was falling in the cenheavy. Rain also fell in the South Atlantic States and snow in Colorado, South Dakota, and Montana. The temperature was exceptionally high and ris-ing in the Mississippi States from the Gulf north to Iowa. In Texas it was much colder and the tem perature dropping rapidly. Fair weather continue in the Middle Atlantic, New England States, uni lake regions.

In this city the day was fair, with but slight

change in temperature; the highest was 50° and the lowest 39°; average humidity 42 per cent,; wind orthorty, average velocity 10 miles an hour; arometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. BO.BO. B P. M. BU.EL. meter at the United States Weather Bu

WARKINGTON FORECAST FOR THURSDAY.
For New England, eastern New York, eastern Penn

yluunia, New Jersey, and Delaware, yenerally fair wortheasterly winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Vir-

ginia fair, followed by increasing cloudiness; north easterly winds; slightly warmer in Virginia. For western New York and western Pennsylvania fair; easterly winds.

INTERESTS WOMEN.

LECTURE ON WOMEN'S DISEASES. BY DR. GREENE.

ing Hall Crowded with Interested Wemen-Dr. Greene Explained to Them His Wonderful Curative Treatment—He is Un-doubtedly the Mest Successful Physician in Curing Pelanic Complaints—The Doctor Can Be Consulted Absolutely Pres—No Charge Whatever is Made for Consultation, Examiwaterer a Maca-for Constitution, matter or Advice—All Are Welcome and the Treatment Wooderfully Curative—A Stare Opportunity for Women to Be Cured Which should Not Be Neglected.

A lecture of highest importance to women was that delivered by Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th st., New York City, in Chickering Hall. Women are peculiarly subject to ill-health and disease, and it is a duty every woman owes

When, therefore, Dr. Greene offers such pos-tive promise and assurance, as he does in his lectures and as he does in his office, that the majority of women who suffer from nervous prostration, general weakness, female com-plaints, or the many other troubles, weaknesses and sufferings which afflict womankind, can be easily and readily cured under proper treatments and when he further demonstrates just what that necessary treatment is, just what course of medicines to use, we should unhesitatingly advise wemen who are out of health, or who suffer from any weakness, complaint or disease of whatever nature, to consult this most successful of our physicians in curing diseases without

ielay. For Dr. Greene's wonderful, we might say extraordinary, success in curing all complaints of women is established beyond doubt, has been women is established beyond doubt, has been proven, in fact, by his grand work among the sick and suffering. His marvelous cures, the remarkable restorations to health of people believed to be and pronounced by other physicians beyond help, the seemingly almost miraculous results performed by his skill and medicines, are upon everybody's tongue and praised by grateful patients and restored sufferers in thousands of homes where the beneficial effects of his womenful health-sixting medicines have replaced.

of homes where the beneficial effects of his wonderful health-giving medicines have replaced
the gloom of disease with the sunshine of health
and made joy again possible, with restored
hopes, renewed ambition and that happiness and
enjoyment of life which comes only with sound
and perfect health.

The valuable remedies which accomplish these
wonderful results it has been Dr. Greene's province to discover from his enormous practice in
this class of cases, and his deep investigations
among remedial agents, his wide attaly of medicines and their healthful restorative, invigorating, re-energizing and regonerating effects
upon weakened women. Their sure and positive
beneficial action, their perfect curative results,
the person who uses them can feel and experence from the very first. They eliminate disease, banish pains, sches, and weakness, restore
healthy action and conditions of all the organs
of the system, renew, enrich, and regenerate the
blood, vitalize and invigorate brain and nerves,
soothe, heal, and rebuild weakened and diseased
parts, in fact, restore health and strength, whatever the disease and whenver lossied.

parts, in fact, restore health and strength, whatever the disease and wherever located.

It is for this reason that we tell you Dr. Greene can make you well.

He can certainly, by his truly wonderful medicines, cure you, ma'e you well and strong again.

And this can be done at a comparatively small expense—the price simply of the necessary medicines.

Here are some of the facts about Dr. Greene and his treatment which should be generally and widely known. He charges no fece whatever, either for consultation, advice or medical attention. He can be consulted absolutely free either by calling at his office or writing. No charge is made for consultation, exumination or advice. After the Doctor has thoroughly explained to you your case, your exact condition and what

sctly and precisely what is the matter with them, to learn from what complaint they are suffering, and to further learn what to do to be cured, without any cost or expense whatever.

Dr. Greene has large and commodions waiting and consulting rooms for the people at 35 West 14th st., New York City, where everybody is welcome, and where a staff of skilled physicians is always in attendance for consultations and examinations of the sick from 3 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 9 to 12. He has also the largest and most extensive medical laboratory of any physician in the world for the compounding of his curative remedical laboratory of any physician in the world for the compounding of his curative remedical, those grand medical discoveries so eminently successful in curing sickness and disease, which are the result of the Doctor's wide experience, his enormous practice among the sick, and his deep research and investigations among medicines.

If you are a sufferer from any complaint call immediately at Dr. Greene's office, 35 West 14th st., New York City, for consultation and advice. If for any reason you cannot call, write a full description of your symptoms and consistency and examination, and a thorough explanation of your case will receive careful considerations, and your case will receive careful considerations, and examination, and a thorough explanation of your condition and the disease from which you are suffering will be sant you by mail, with advice as to your treatment and cure. Remember for all this there is no charge whatever, consultation being entirely and absolutely free to all, personally or by letter.

Above all things, women should not lose hope. It is a sad fact that women are overworked; their daily duties are too much for their delicate and weakened constitutions. They need restoration of strength, a renewal of nerve force and vital tenersy, a rebuilding of that power and vitality which they used to possess, but have now lost. They need physical or had nervous regeneration, invigoration, and restoratio

RIVER REVEALS A MURDER.

The Body of Mrs. Faylette Comes to the Sur face After Having Been Weighted Down. NEW ORLEANS, March 31.-The body of Mrs. Diver Faylette was found floating in the Calcasieu River, near West Lake, yesterday by two boys who were fishing. The arms and feet had been bound and the body had been weighted been bound and the body had been weighted down. The cord broke and the body came to the surface. The remains were taken to West Lake, where they were identified as those of Mrs. Faylette.

The woman disappeared about three months ago. She and her husband lived apparently in peace, and after her disappearance Faylette left. He would give no explanation us to what had become of his wife, who, he said, had gone north. Mrs. Lauise Legger, who resides in this city, wrote to the Sheriff at Lake Charles saying that she was convinced that Faylette had murdered his wife, as the couple had formerly lived with her, and Faylette is wanted in several parts of the country for alleged crimes. His alias is Sam D. Oliver. A reward has been offered for his arrest. His three small children are now in an asylum here.

Commissioners in the Firemen's Wheel Club. Commissioners Sheffield, Sturgis and La Grange were made honorary members of the New York Firemen's Cycle Club yesterday. New York Firemen's Cycle Club yesterday. The Commissioners had just opened the meeting when Engineer Root of Engine 51 and Capt, Quinn of Engine 29 entered the board from and presented them with silver badges and certificates of membership in the club. President Sheffield said that the board approved of the cycle club, as it promoted friendly feeling among the men and good fellewship. Both he and Commissioner Sturgia, he said, rode wheels and would be pleased to turn out with the men on one of their runs. Commissioner La Grange said that he did not own a wheel, but that he undoubtedly had to learn now that he was a member of the cycle club.

Brooklyn's "Black Hole of Calcutta." The Kings County Grand Jury, in its present nent handed up in the County Court, Brooklyn, esterday, says the police court at Court and Patter streets is "a disgrace to the city and to humanity," and his more than once been justly styled the "Black Hoje of Calcutta." The Grand Jury says that it cannot be longer used without daily violation of the laws of health, decency,

Mr. Schaeffer to Have a Try for a 86,000 Job Justice Van Wyck, in the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, has granted a writ of mandamus commanding the Town Clerk of Hempstead, L. I., to place the name of Charles E. Schaeffer on the Republican ticket for constable of Far Rock-away. The Town Clerk had refused to do so. The flight for the nomination of constable is due to the fact that the office is said to be worth

COWPERTHWAIT'S CARRELIA. Secure at once All you will need in the future.
LONG CREDIT.
104 West 14th Streets